







# **Master Urban Engineering and Habitat**

(2022 - 2023)

**Course Smart City** 

**Ch4: Smart Sewage System** 

Professor Isam SHAHROUR

## Objective of the sewage system

### Management of:

- Wastewater
- Rainwater (storm water)

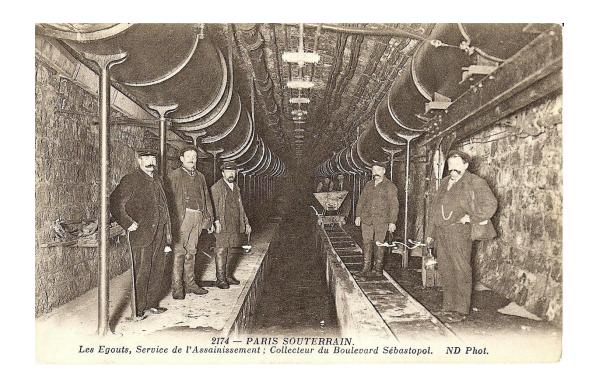
## **Functions of the sewage system**

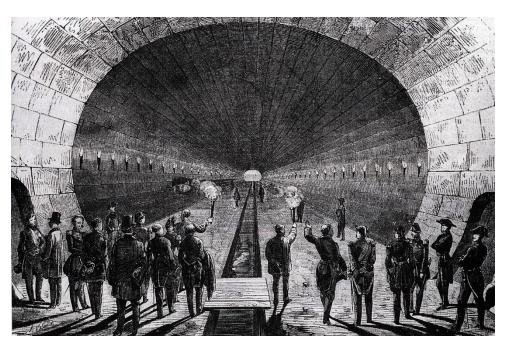
### Management of:

- The wastewater (sanitation system)
- The rainwater (storm water system)

### Paris in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century

**1860: Governor of Paris Haussmann (Napoleon III)** started the construction of large water tunnels





Paris (1858).

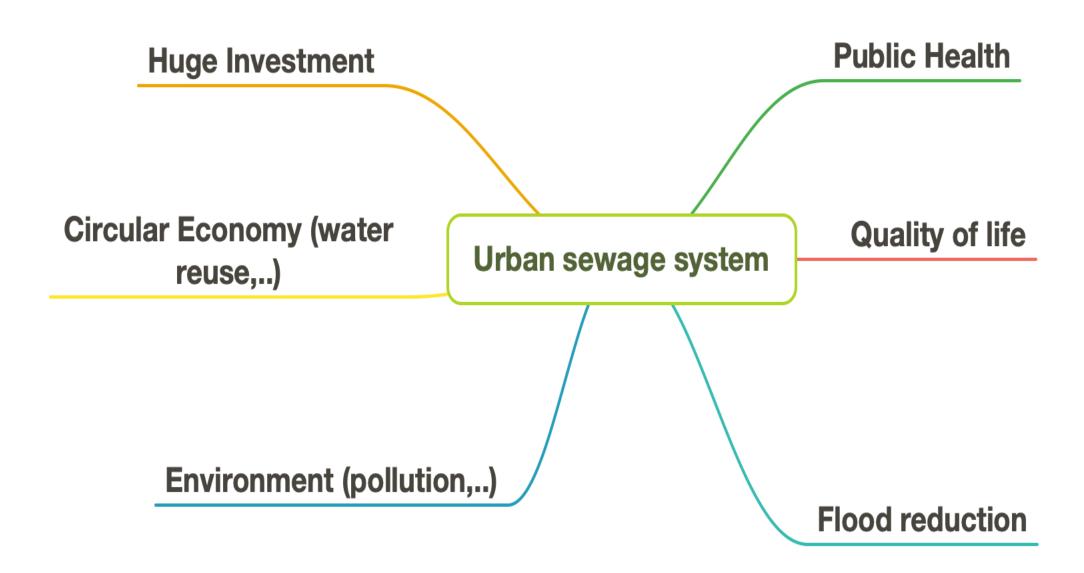
### **Outline**

- Presentation of the sewage system (how does it works?)
- Smart sewage system concept
- Smart pilot project (SunRise)

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## sewage systems: major urban concern



## I) Storm water management (rainwater):

- Rainwater collection
- Rainwater transportation to natural environment (rivers, lakes, groundwater, sea,...)
- Flood risk reduction





# **Stormwater System**

Inlets







**Underground Network** 



**Outlets** 













### **Retention/detention basins**









How Do Sewer Systems Work



### II Wastewater management:

- Water Collection
- Transportation to a treatment plant
- Water treatment
- Transportation to natural reservoir or to re-use purposes
- Reduce/avoid soil and water contamination

## **Wastewater System**

Domestic use



**Underground Network** 



Wastewater treatment plant









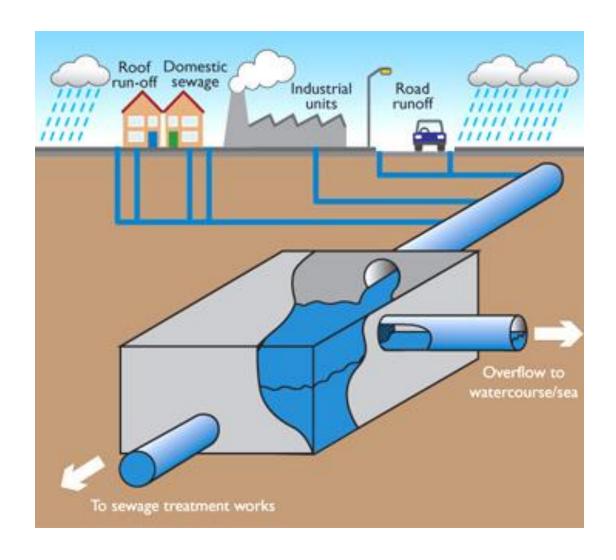








## **III - Combined sewage system**









## Sewage system performances

#### Flow rate:

- Minimum: to avoid deposit
- Maximum: to avoid overflow
- Hydraulic operating (hydraulic pumps)

## Sewage system performances

### Water quality:

Control water discharge



Management of the water treatment plant

### Challenges of the sewage system

#### Stormwater

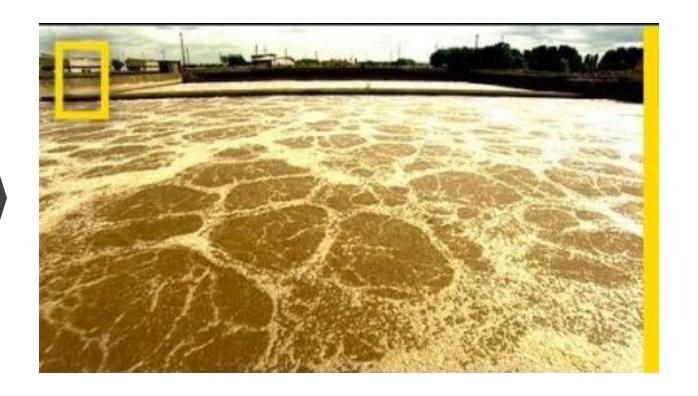
- Reduce flood risk
- Reduce risk of contamination
- Preservation of rainwater by infiltration and transport for natural water resources
- Re-use of rainwater (domestic, industrial..)

#### **Wastewater**

- Reduce contamination risk (Health, environment)
- Re-use of wastewater (domestic, industrial..)

- Optimal management (collection, transport, treatment,..)
- Reduction of energy consumption
- Evaluation of the performances
- Optimization of the investment

London:
Where Does
Your Sewage
Go I Didn't
Know That



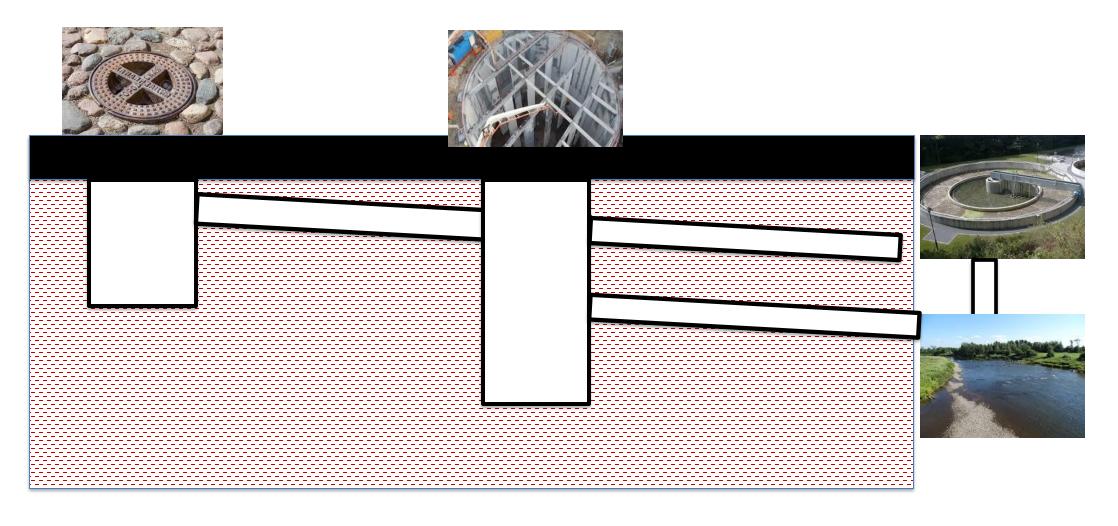
### **Outline**

- Presentation of the sewage system (how does it works?)
- Smart sewage system concept
- Smart pilot project (SunRise)

## **Smart sewage system**

- Objectifs
- Monitoring?
- Data analysis (real time)?
- Control?

#### Water collection

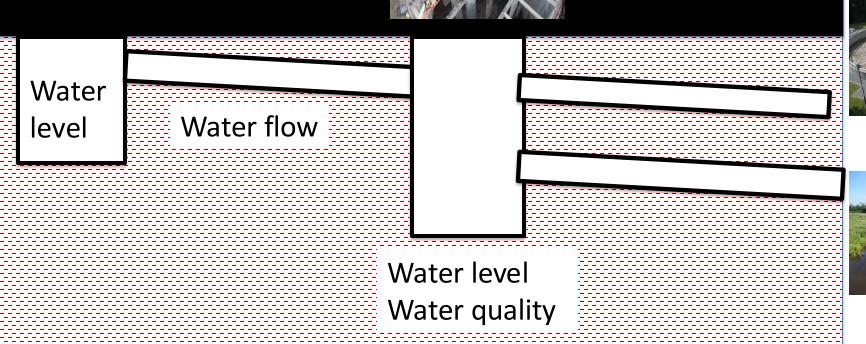


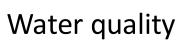
### Monitoring system



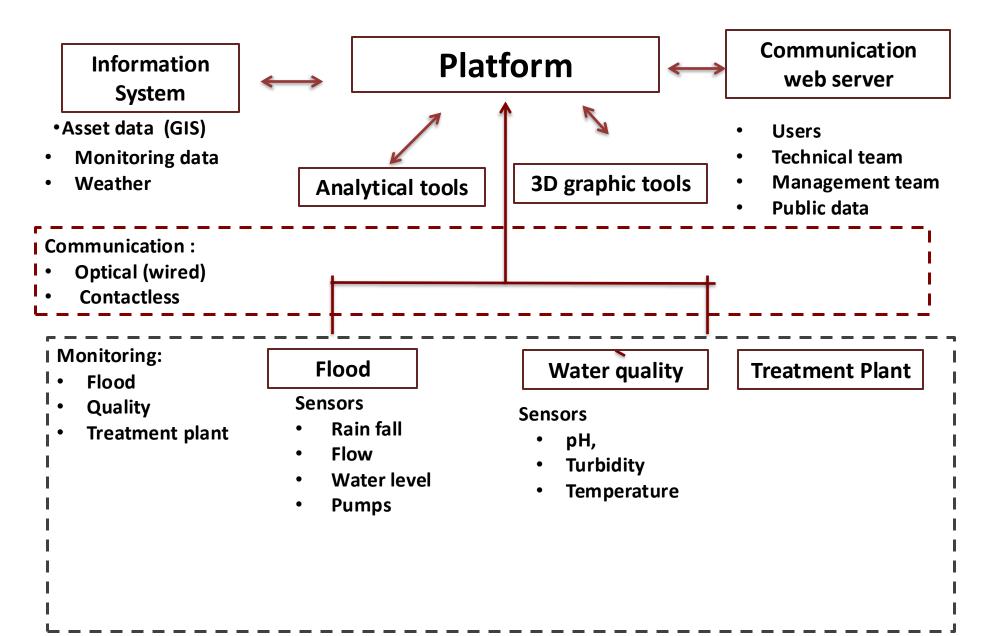


Weather station





### **Smart sewage System**



Jarsun
Technologies Cloud Based
Sewerage
Monitoring
System



Sewer SMART
Drainage
Management
Software



SCADA - Smart technology to run a sophisticated water and sewerage network



### **Outline**

- Presentation of the sewage system (how does it works?)
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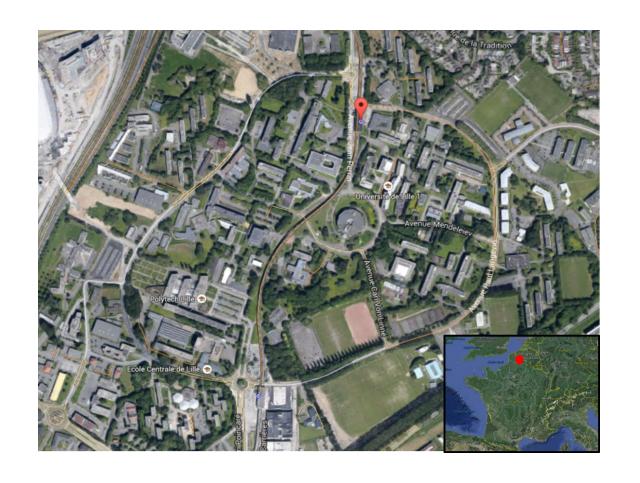
## Smart sewage system: SunRise project

### **Campus of Lille University**

- 110 Hectares
- 145 Buildings
- 25 000 users

### Separated sewage system:

- Stormwater
- Wastewater



## **Objectives of the smart system:**

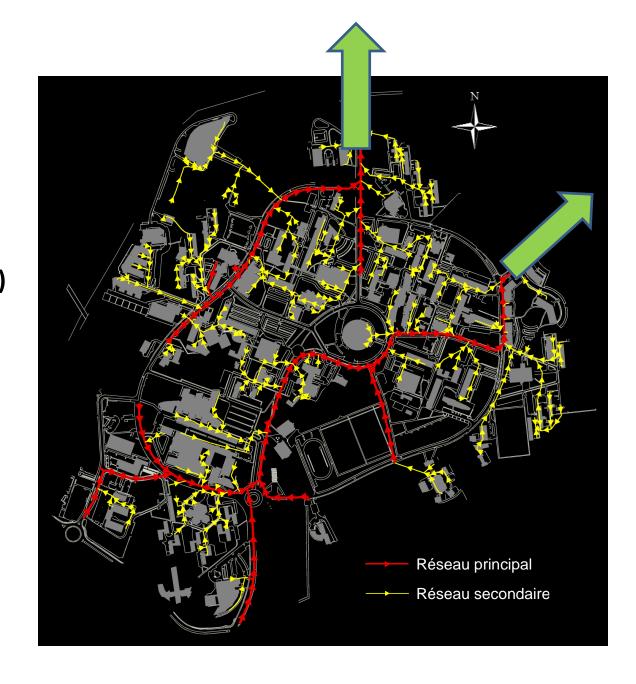
- Enhance understanding of the sewage operating system
- Asset management (maintenance, control,...)
- Reduce flood risk
- Control water discharge
- Reporting
- Billing

## I- Wastewater system

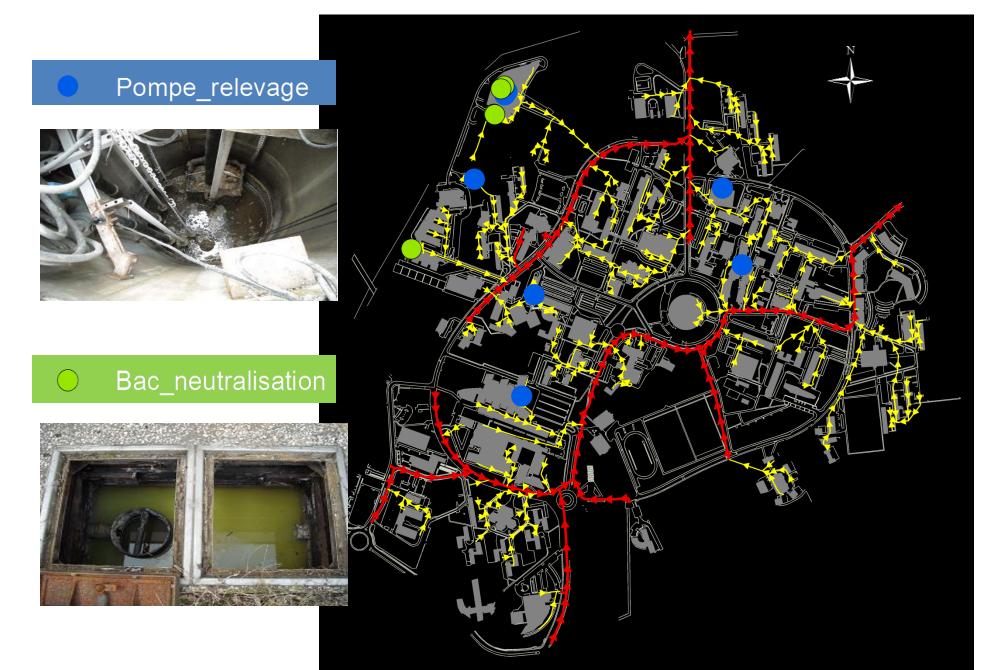
Main network (4 kM)

Secondary network (12 kM)

- √ 1626 inlets and pipes
- ✓ Diameter: 100 to 250 mm



# Wastewater system

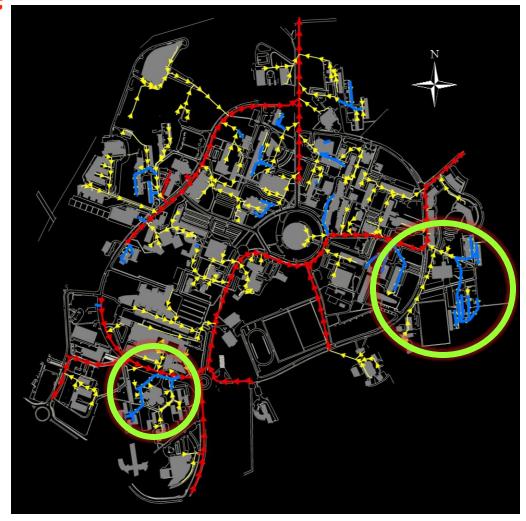


# **Inspection & Maintenance**

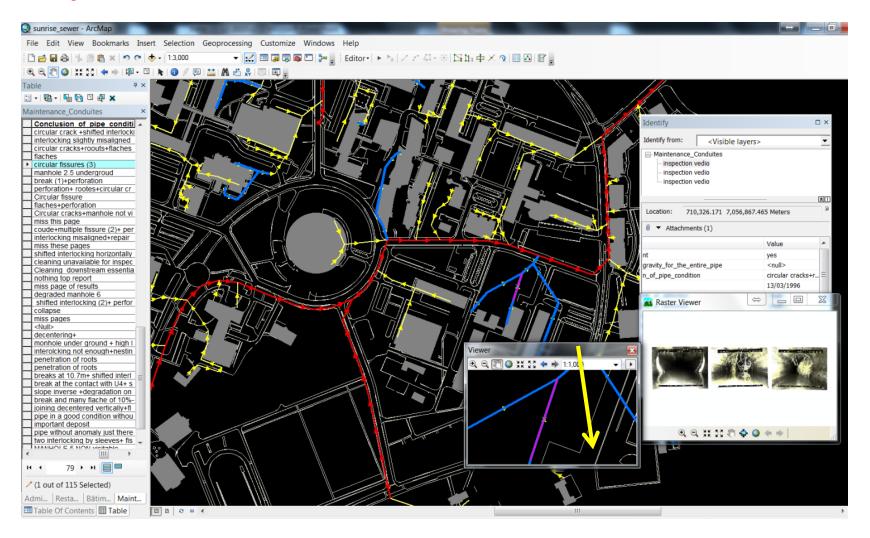
- Video Inspection
  - Damage type
  - Severity



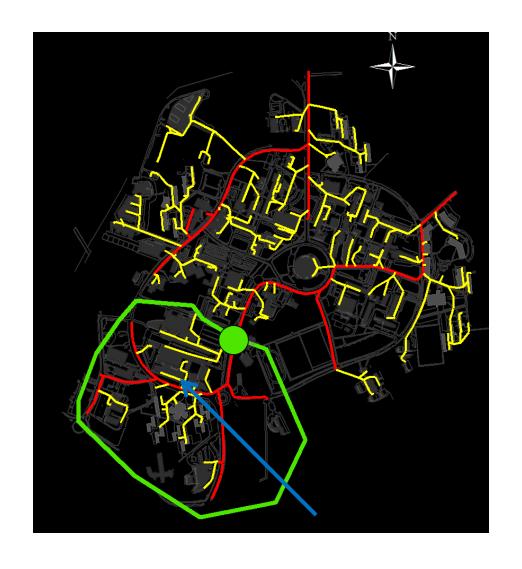
- Identification of risk area
- Assessement



### **Inspection Video**

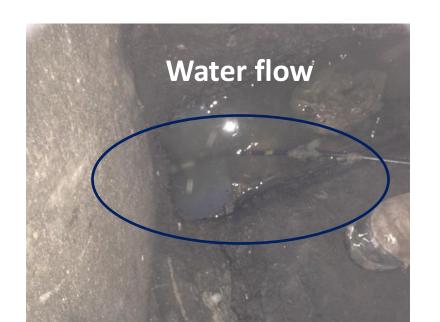


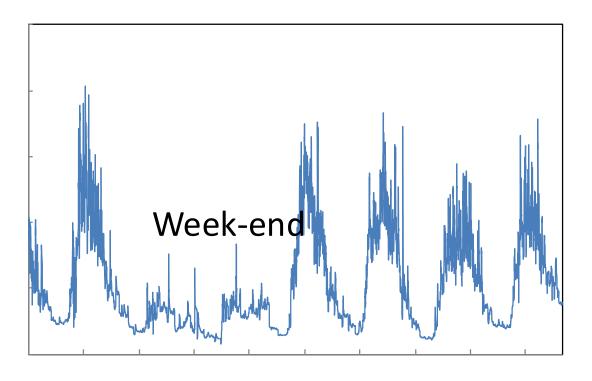
# **Monitoring area**



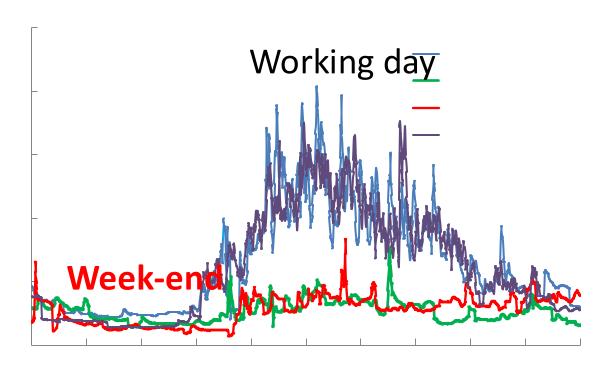
## **Hydraulic parameters**







#### Water flow



#### **Average flow**

- 2.7 m<sup>3</sup>/h (Weekend)
- 6.3 m<sup>3</sup>/h (working day)

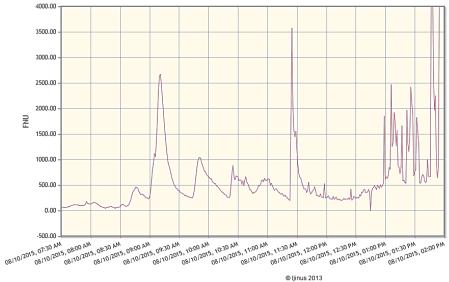
#### **Maximum flow**

- 7.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h
   (Weekend)
- 20 m<sup>3</sup>/h (working day)

# **Water quality**

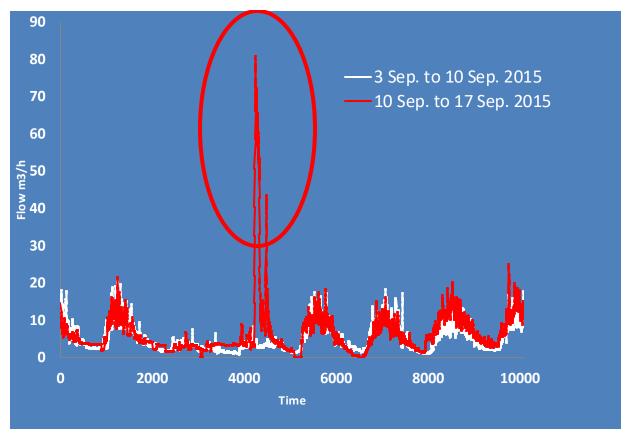
### **Turbidity**

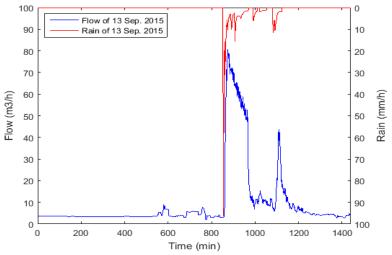




# Abnormal event in the wastewater system

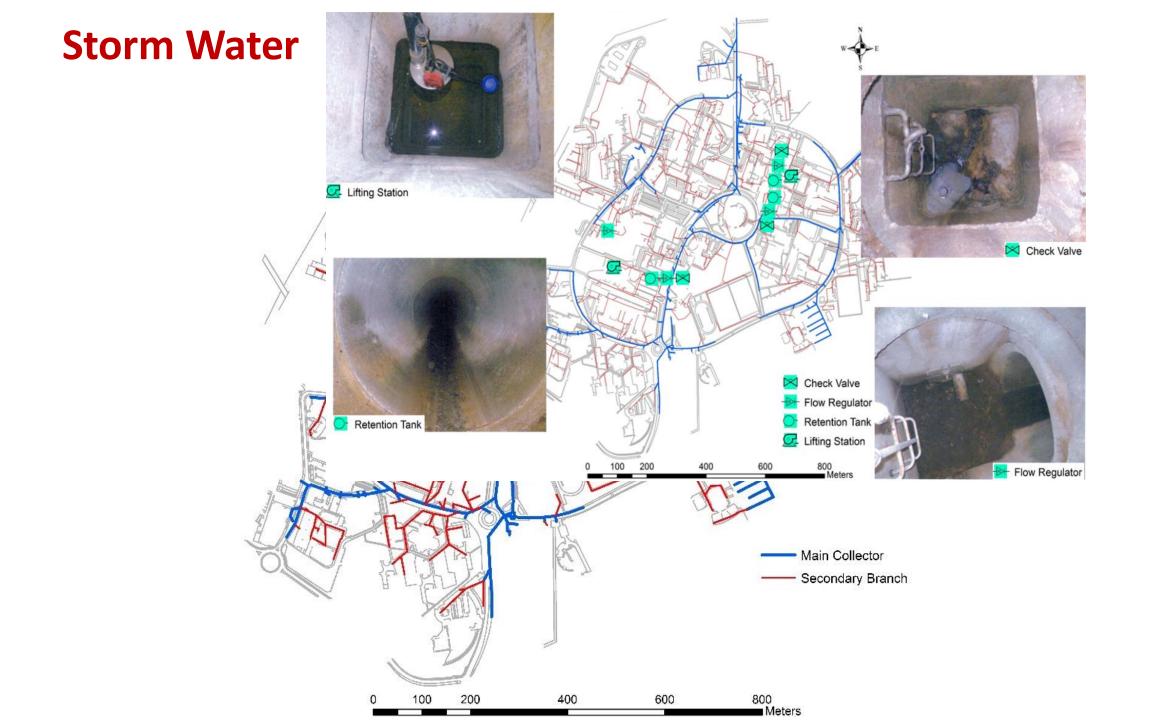


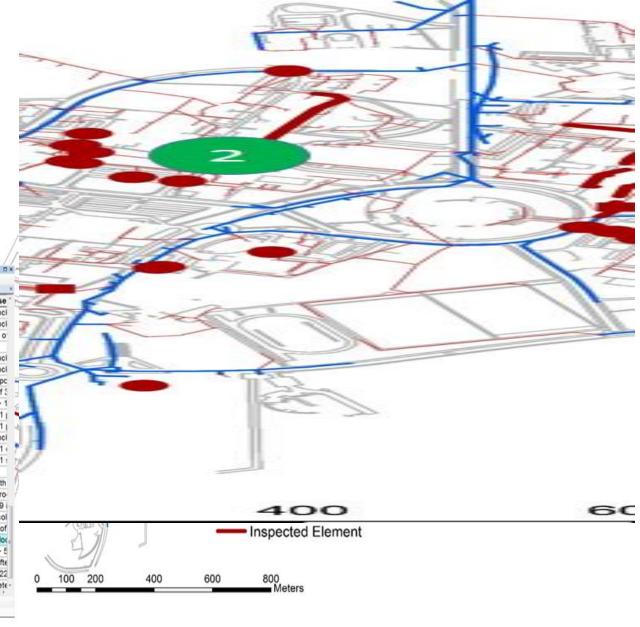




Rainfall

### **Storm Water**





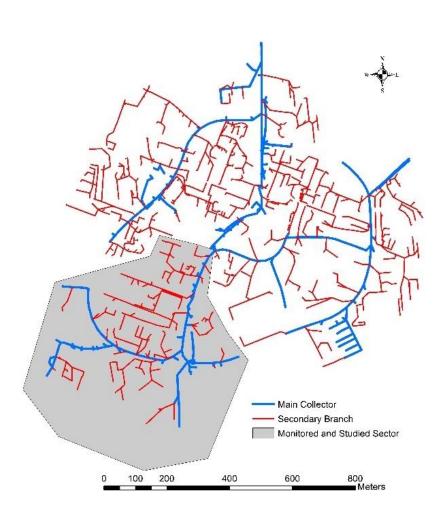
2 . 8 . 5 5 5 4 x

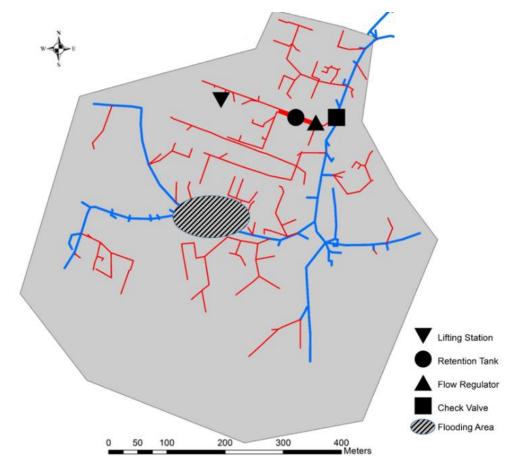
OBJECTID \* Number Date Total Total Gravity Obse \* 1 04/04/2000 9 Presence of slightly shifted interloci 38 1 04/04/2000 10 Presence of slightly shifted interloct 1 04/08/2003 10 1 Strongly shifted interlocking + 1 o 1 08/10/2003 10 2 insufficient interlockings 25 1 29/07/1999 12 Presence of slightly shifted interloci 32 1 04/04/2000 12 Presence of slightly shifted interloci 71 1 04/08/2003 12 4 to 7 Segments with 1 sludge depc 13 6 Shifted interlocking + 1 Wane of 3 1 23/10/2012 1 28/07/1999 16 10 Strongly shifted interlockings + 1 18 2 Strongly shifted interlockings + 1 | 1 02/05/2001 1 02/05/2001 18 1 Strongly shifted interlockings + 1 [ 42 1 25/04/2000 20 Presence of slightly shifted interloci 1 02/05/2001 20 1 Strongly shifted interlockings + 1 1 29/07/1999 26 6 Strongly shifted interlockings + 1 : 1 04/04/2000 27 47 Strongly shifted interlockings 22 1 29/07/1999 32 1 Strongly shifted interlockings with 33 1 04/04/2000 34 1 Strongly shifted interlockings + ro 30 1 29/07/1999 37 5 Strongly shifted interlockings + 9 i-41 2 Shifted interlocking + 2 Partial col 1 23/10/2012 1 23/10/2012 48 11 Shifted interlocking + 1 Wane of 87 1 25/03/2014 11 70 Presence of strongly shifted interlocation 27 1 28/07/1999 83 10 Strongly shifted interlockings + 5 1 28/07/1999 10 83 2 Dislocated pipe + 5 strongly shifte 29 1 23/10/2012 17 96 2 Strongly shifted interlockings + 22 1 25/03/2014 104 3 Open circular cracks + 2 concrete -

Inspected Element



# **Studied Sector**





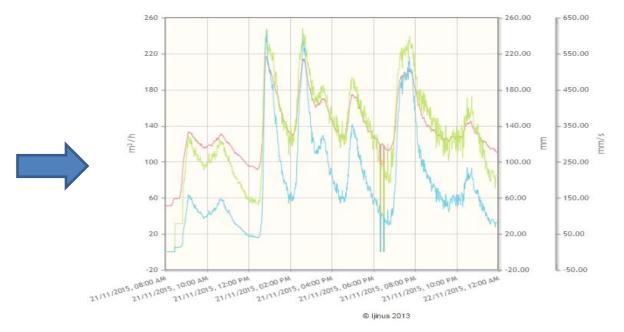




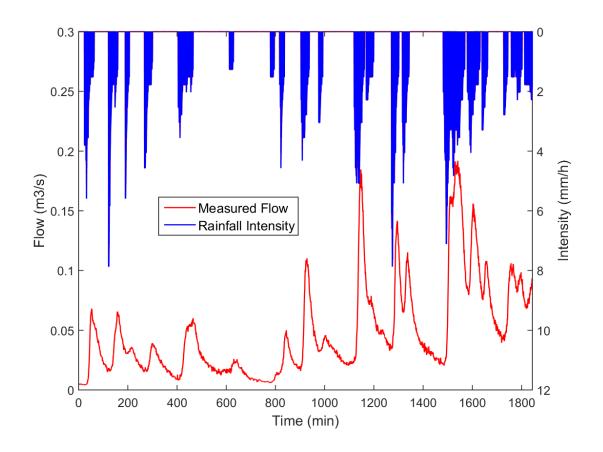






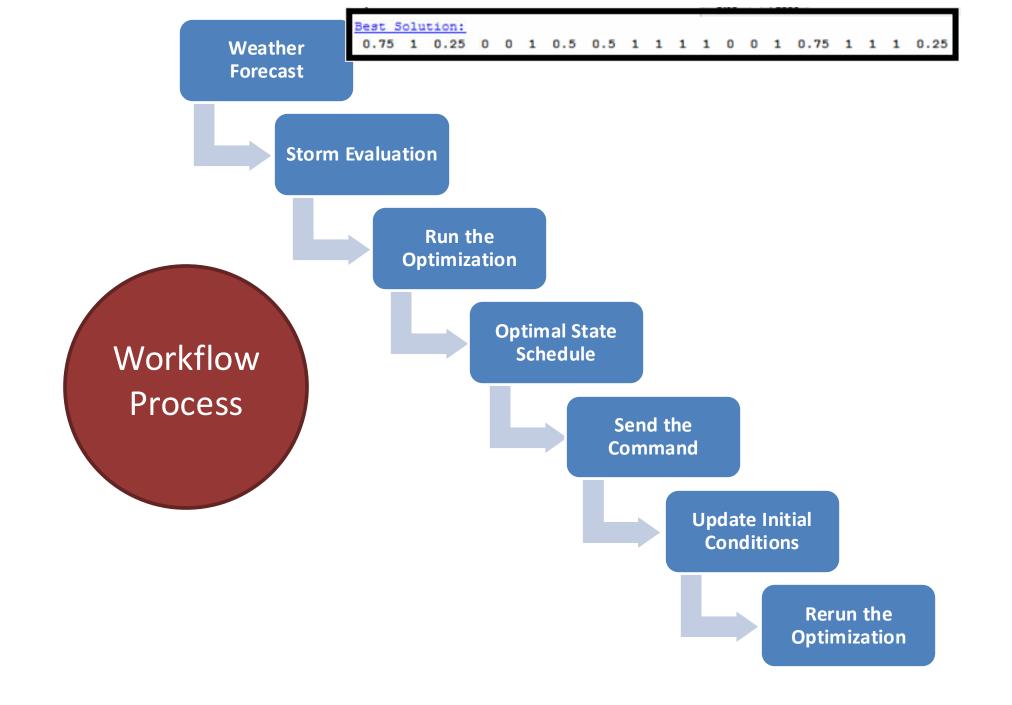


# **Example of recorded data**

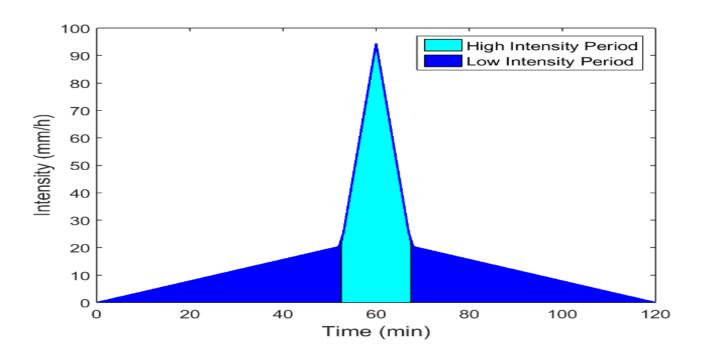


Correlations between the Measurements

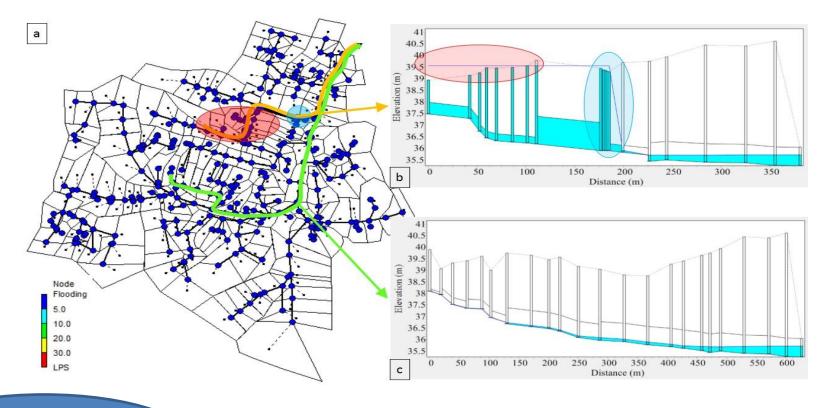
# Flood analysis



#### **Rainfall: 5 Year Return Period**



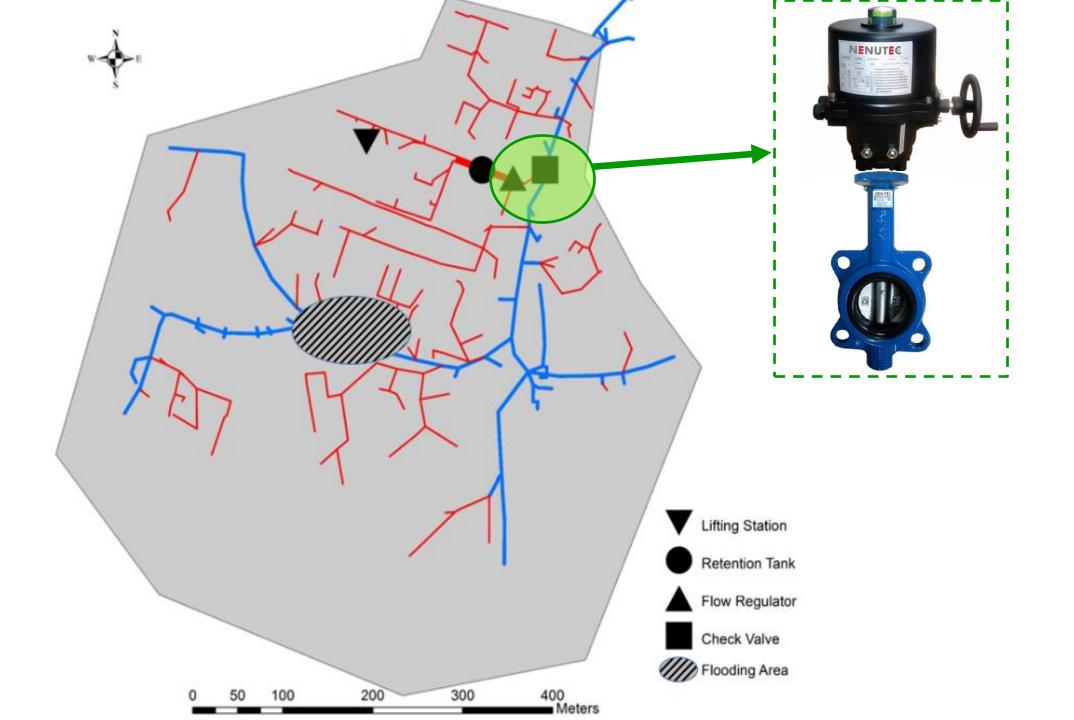
#### 5 YRP after 3:03



Flow Regulator

Flooding 1013 m<sup>3</sup>

By Removing Static Equipment 889 m<sup>3</sup>



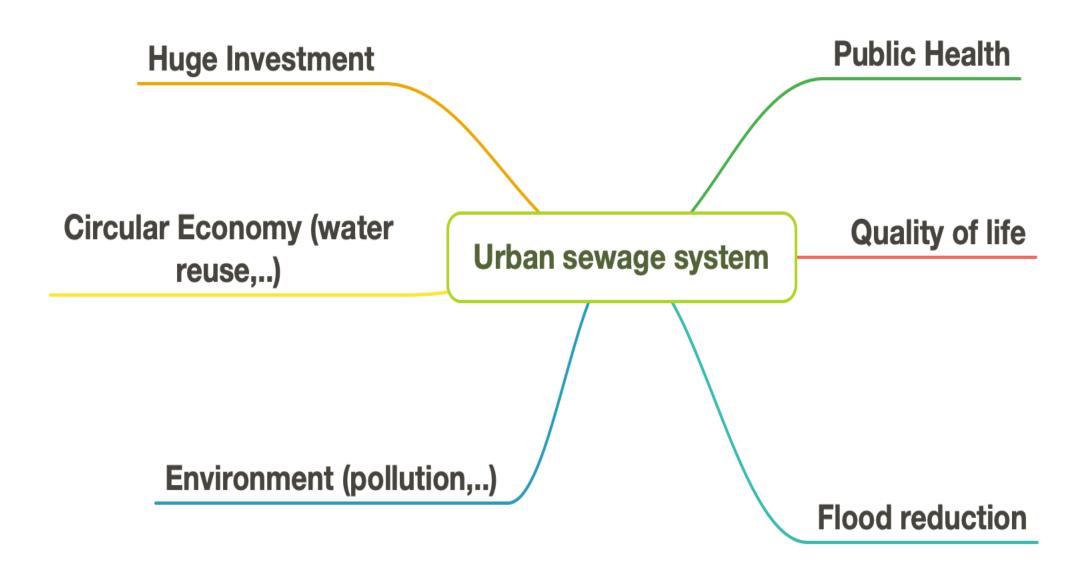
#### Rainfall: 5 Year Return Period

#### Flood volume:

- Initial= 1013 m<sup>3</sup>
- After removing static equipment: 889 m<sup>3</sup> (12 % Reduction)
- With flow regulator: 828 m<sup>3</sup> (18 % Reduction)

# Conclusion

## sewage systems: Major urban concern



## Challenges of sewage systems

#### Stormwater

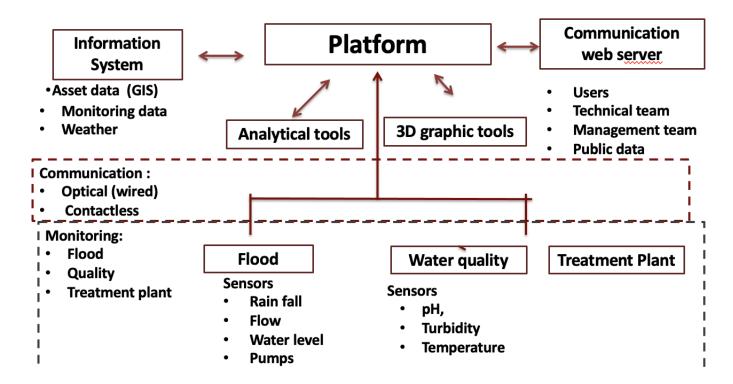
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- Reduce risk of contamination
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- Re-use of rainwater (domestic, industrial..)

#### **Wastewater**

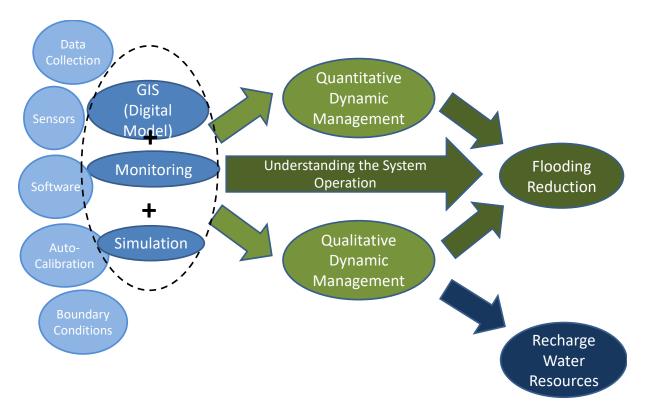
- Reduce contamination risk (Health, environment)
- Re-use of wastewater (domestic, industrial..)

- Optimal management (collection, transport, treatment,..)
- Reduction of energy consumption
- Evaluation of the performances
- Optimization of the investement

#### **Smart sewage System**



#### **Smart sewage system**



Comprehensive and Real-time monitoring Analysis of real-time and historical data

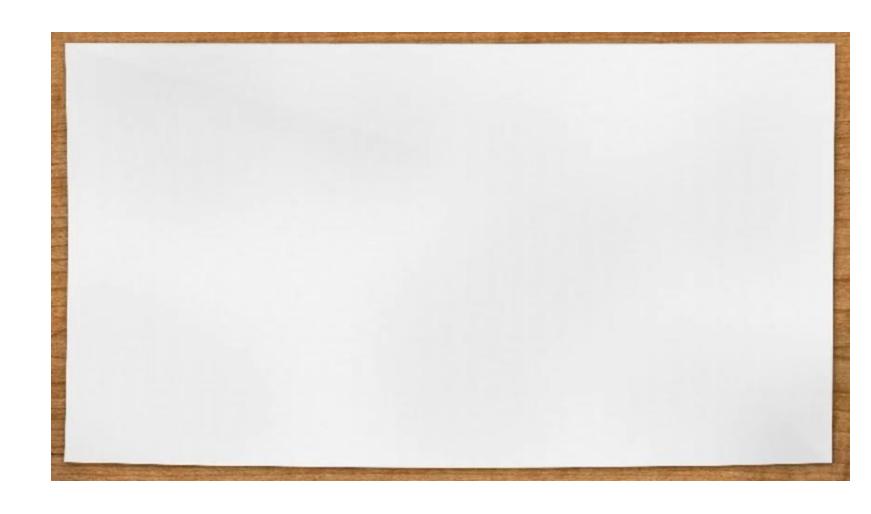
- Optimal management
- Safety (flood, contamination,..)
- Water reuse
- Performance evaluation



# Paris sewers - Paris - BBC



# Stormwater Management



Wastewater treatment plant - New York



Inspection &
Maintenance of
the Downstream
Defender
Stormwater
Treatment System

